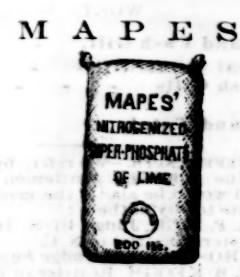


THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Over Philo & Wayne Allcott's Store.
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THE DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
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the weekly news at \$2 per annum.

GUANO.
TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF
PRACTICAL SUCCESS!



**Nitrogenated Super Phosphate,
COMPOSED OF ANIMAL MATTER.**

For quick and steady action and permanent improvement of the soil it has

been used by miners and

farmers, through

the remarks of many

farmers, particularly

those engaged in

the growing of cotton

and other crops.

PRICES.

Cash \$2.50, November 1st \$7.50 per ton.

MAPES'

ACID PHOSPHATE

for composting with cotton seed only

\$2.50 per ton. **For sale**

A. C. SANDERS & CO.

T H E S T A R



AMMONIUM

SOAPS

PHOSPHATE

Is to be the most popular Fertilizer ever

in the state, and is to be the best

by our most successful farmers.

PRICES:

\$5.00 per ton, \$5.00 to \$7.50 November 1st,

or \$10.00 per ton.

Any one of the many testimonies mentioned by our planters, who

have used it one and two re

Worth while.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 31, 1874.

Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co.:

Gents: Having used the Star Phosphate or the Star of A. C. Sanders & Co., they may expect to double their investment. They are both No. 1 Fertilizers.

From the State Agricultural Journal

of this week, we find that Hon. Dudley W. Adams, Master of the National Grange, will speak at the meeting of the State Grange, which assembles in this city on the 3rd of March.

In our Legislative proceedings of

Wednesday, we failed to state that Mr. Dorch, of Wayne, presented a petition from the citizens of Wayne county praying that the General Assembly not pass the usury law.

We only stated that he presented a petition with a view to change the law.

As the usury bill is now under discussion in the House, we think it due

Mr. Dorch and his constituents to make this statement.

THE USURY BILL.—This bill was

yesterday again under consideration

in the House, Mr. Staples of Guilford, and Mr. Strong, of Wake, in

the legal section of the State

law controlling or affecting a National

bank. The following, as we understand them, were the points made

by Mr. Staples, who is a strong advocate of the measure:

That National Banks are created

by Congress for special purposes,

as a means of circulating government

currency throughout the country,

making it a power to all other currency;

to supply by heavy taxation all

State institutions, that issue their

own paper to the prejudice of national currency.

It is conceded by the opposition that

an agent of a corporation, is liable to

the criminal laws of the State or

the violation of the same. The question then turns upon this point: Whether the State has a right to pass a law with regard to usury, that will apply to National Banks, especially providing in said law, for the forfeiture of the debt and interest? This question can be easily disposed of by applying it to the test laid down in the following case:

McNutt vs. the State of Maryland and Osborn vs. the United States, 4th and 9th Wheaton, both of which

cases are made famous by the learned

opinion of the illustrious Chief Justice Marshall; also later cases, Railroad Company vs. Peniston, Tiffany vs. The National Bank of Missouri, W. T. Faircloth, John Kerr, P. C. Cameron, R. L. Patterson, W. L. Steele, K. P. Battle.

The actions aforesaid were prosecuted in behalf of this Board by Messrs. J. W. and J. A. Graham as counsel on Mr. Jason, for the use of buildings and lots at Chapel Hill for the year 1875, who were represented by Mr. W. L. Steele, the same with the exception of that with Mr. Alexander McElver, are discontinued. The Secretary is directed so to inform the Agent, Mr. Mickle, who is instructed to take charge of said property.

The Agent is likewise instructed to call on Mr. Jason for a settlement of his accounts with him individually.

Mr. T. R. Mr. K. P. Battle made his report, which is received.

The report states in substance that the former Treasurer, Mr. Lassiter, had turned over \$15,000 in "old bonds" of the State, \$40,000 in "new bonds," not special tax, and \$160,000 in special tax bonds, belonging to the Agricultural College Funds, \$3,000 of old bonds, being the same as had been pledged to him by Mr. Lassiter in the name of the University for the purpose of borrowing money, and \$2,000 of old bonds belonging to the same Fund have been pledged with other securities by the former Board to the Board of Education for loan, now amounting to about \$16,000.

The former Treasurer states that there are 55 bonds of the State of \$1,500 each, and \$12,200 Virginia State stock, all of which were pledged to the Board of Education.

Mr. Battle has received in cash for

expenses property \$1,516.80, and has

expended for printing, &c., \$5.25.

The report states that the Circuit Court of the United States, Chief Justice, and all Alumnae of the University, who have signed their protest against the debt to the State of North Carolina is a valid debt and that the mortgage to secure that debt, the University, also of thanks to Governor Brodgen for his courtesy, &c., the Board adjourned subject to the call of the Governor or the Executive Committee.

The resolution with amendments was adopted.

After adopting resolutions of thanks to Messrs. J. W. and S. A. Graham,

and Hon. W. H. Battle and J. F. Moore, all Alumnae of the University,

who have signed their protest against the debt to the State of North

Carolina is a valid debt and that the

mortgage to secure that debt, the

University, also of thanks to Governor

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Board adjourned subject to the call

of the Governor or the Executive

Committee.

The majority of the cases support

this position, and it has not yet been

controversied—only two decisions have as yet been brought against it,

one in the Circuit Court of Ohio—neither one of which have been

subjected to the constitutional test of

that highest and ablest of tribunals,

the Supreme Court of the United

States.

THE ONLY COMPANY THAT PAYS ITS LOSSES IN GOLD.

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WANTED.

For sale a Second-Hand Washington

Hand-Press, suitable for a 24 column paper.

W. A. & A. Second-Hand Washington,

large enough for a 28 column paper. Ap-

to DAVIS & ROBINSON,

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Feb 6-12

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PRACTICAL SUCCESS!

MAPE'S.

Nitrogenated Super Phosphate

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THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1875.

JOHN W. DUNHAM, } Editors.
JOHN D. CAMERON, }

JORDAN STONE, Manager.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only
Paper in the City of Raleigh That
Takes the Telegraphic Reports. #2

JOB PRINTING.

The News Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want and with the latest styles of Types, and every manner of Job Work can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

We can furnish at short notice

BLANKS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

CARDS, PROGRAMMES,

HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS,

POSTERS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c.

Our thanks are due to the courteous greetings extended to us, so gracefully and so flattering, by our friends of the Norfolk *Landmark* and Petersburg *Index and Appeal*. Commendation from such sources is worthy to be earned.

The interest in the usury bill continues unabated, and its discussion in the House will probably consume several days. It is well not to hurry it too rapidly to a termination, for the arguments pro and con are of such a perfectly antagonistic character that a premature solution would be unsatisfactory—most probably disastrous. Time should be taken for the full and fair consideration of all interests. Let all be heard patiently and unreservedly, and if the bill is to pass or to fail, let it not be in ignorance of its consequences.

The abrupt and uncounselled declaration of the President of the necessity of his interference with the established government of Arkansas seems to have created a more profound sensation at Washington than almost any other act of this arbitrary ruler. The report of the Poland Committee, submitted only a day or two in advance of the message, took very decided ground against any Federal interference.

Many think that no action will be taken upon the recommendations of the message. Unless the Republican party itself is determined upon revolution, it is difficult to understand why they should strengthen Grant's hands in his successive assaults upon guaranteed rights and recognized governments. The same process will be repeated until every State is struck down.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, President of the T. & P. Construction Company, who have the contract to build the Road, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and President of the Northern Central Railroad Company, the great "Railroad King" and monarch of lobbyists, buyer of Legislatures, controller of Journals, &c., &c., is bringing every effort that his big brain can conceive, and his large corps of able satellites can execute to induce Congress to endorse his bonds for the T. & P. Railway, granting interest for forty years at the rate of \$40,000 per mile, the distance being estimated at 2,680 miles, and is now endeavoring to induce the New England, Middle, Western and Southern States to request Congress to grant his petition. He has agents everywhere employed in his interests, and their arguments in favor of the scheme are as varied and extensive as the sections whose influence he is endeavoring to unite.

If there is one subject more painful than another to the North Carolinian, it is the degradation and decay of the institution so intimately associated with the most honored names of the State. If there is one purpose stronger than another, it is the determination to restore this ancient lustre. But with a heavy debt hanging over it, with the literary fund blotted out of existence, and with the buildings of the University decayed and dilapidated, there is an array of obstacles which no wisdom has so far found a way to overcome.

Much may be brought to the attention of the Legislature, and the Legislature may be called upon to do much. Surely there is no better subject for a wise liberality than the rekindling of this central luminary of education, and once more sending its rays abroad to enlighten the ignorance so heavily settled upon the land.

THE EFFECT OF THE ACTION OF MESSRS. GLENN AND FOOTE.

The telegram from Raleigh on Monday last, in relation to the action of the Republicans in the House on that day, is commented on everywhere as having a deep significance. The Tribune says: "The men in Congress who have supported the Civil Rights bill, not as a matter of principle but as a party measure, will doubtless discover their mistake before many months are over."

A mistake that is very gladly welcomed at the South, for it brings about a result almost at once that would hardly have been reached for years in any other way—the union of the white people on common ground, and the breaking up of that organization which has led for its own selfish purposes, the ignorant and credulous tools of their deception in solid phalanx against their best friends. The whites in North

Carolina have long resisted the color-line. Since the negro, in spite of himself, was made a voter, it was the wish and the effort of the superior race to act in harmony with them, and to impress upon them the value of personal independence and individuality.

But the negro has no conception of the dignity of the suffrage. He has been a mere machine in the hands of his political masters, and in spite of fair dealing, and assurances of sincerity to which a race less blinded by prejudice, or less swayed by credulity, would long ago have yielded, he has stood out stubbornly against all arguments, and banded in almost unbroken column against his old masters. The whites have naturally sought to rule. There is the intelligence and experience to direct, there is the property to protect. But they would not throw the negro off, nor exclude him from political affiliation in a subordinate sphere. And while this idea of subordination, which was more social than political in its effects, was maintained, very many whites in this State, as elsewhere in the South, who have not sold themselves for office and power, have acted with the party whose strength in the South is retained by the negro vote.

The passage of the Civil Rights bill must do everywhere in the State, everywhere in the South, what it did in the House on Monday. It knocks the scales from eyes long blinded by party deception. It wakes men up at once to a consciousness of position. It rouses them up to a remembrance that ought never have slumbered, of the superior right of the white race to lead in laws and legislation and society. It braces them up to resist the attempt to degrade them to the level of a race conspicuously subordinate through all history.

And it must enure to the disadvantage of the negro. It destroys that sympathy which dependency begets. It arrays men against that assumption of equality which is incompatible with ignorance and rudeness, and with the ineradicable prejudices engendered by the remembrance of generations of servitude. And it leaves him without leadership. It throws him back upon his own resources, without guide or counsel, and almost without aim. And it breaks up the Republican party in the State, if left to the logical results of natural causes.

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connection at Fulton with Tom Scott's road. It is an easy matter to trace the lines Northward and Eastward to a connection with the other lines, of which Mr. Scott is President. It is true it is said that branch lines will run to Marshall, and thence to Shreveport, and give the South a connection, but we all know that no railway, controlled in the interest of another, will permit freights or passengers, and particularly the former, from being diverted from the favored route, vide the North Carolina Railroad, whose business formerly came to Raleigh, and was from this point sent to Wilmington, Morehead City and Norfolk, all of which now goes exclusively via the Danville Road, which is its lessee.

We call attention to the fact that the South will be charged with the endorsement, if made by Congress, on these bonds, as an *Internal Improvement appropriation for the benefit of the South*, and thus we will be cut off from any further appropriation by Congress for Internal Improvement purposes of any kind, upon the theory that the South has had its full proportion of appropriations. This is an important matter in connection with our future development, and we call the special attention of the members of our Legislature to it.

And now, when the revenue of the government is below the standard, when Congress is about to lay additional burthens upon the people in the shape of increased duties on the staples of life, sugar, coffee, tea and other articles of daily consumption, Mr. Scott comes forward and asks Congress to endorse his bonds, or make an appropriation to his road (for it is the same thing,) of \$7,200,000 annually for forty years. This presumption is unheard of in the history of this country.

Upon this subject we append the following article from the Chicago Tribune:

INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The attention of the members of Congress who propose to vote a subsidy to Tom Scott of a hundred and more millions of dollars must have been drawn to the striking fact concerning the condition of the National Treasury. What are those facts?

1. That on the 1st of January, 1875, the Treasury was short over \$4,000,000 of the means with which to pay interest on its bonds, and had to borrow that sum.

2. That the Treasury had been so long unable to make its payments to the State that it now owes that fund over \$82,000,000.

3. That the condition of the Treasury is such that, notwithstanding we are in profound peace, the Government, to meet its current liabilities, proposes an extraordinary increase of taxation to meet the current expenses.

In view of these three solemn facts, it is proposed by the Pacific Railroad, Company of the United States, to present to the government a bill to increase the public debt by a subsidy to Tom Scott and his ring—that subsidy being the guarantee of the interest on the bonds of the railroad company to the sum of \$40,000 per mile for 3,100 miles, or an aggregate of bonds of one hundred and twenty-four millions of dollars!

Consequently, the Treasury shall assume these bonds with a guarantee to pay the interest thereon at 5 percent, or \$7,200,000 annually, for forty years. The total interest to be paid to be \$288,000,000. The security for this is the railroad through a desert at the end of forty years! subject to a lien of \$124,000,000 for the principal of the bonds.

The second proposition is, to increase the national debt to a sum represented by an annual payment of interest of \$7,200,000, being \$124,000,000. The burden of a national debt, or of any debt, is measured by the taxation required to pay the interest thereon. The House Committee proposes a bill to levy an annual tax, for forty years, of \$7,200,000, to pay the interest on the bonds of Colonel Scott's Railroad Company, and the company Colonel Tom Scott and over. Colonel Tom Scott's Credit Mobilier Construction Company eleven millions of dollars already.

The whole secret of this subterfuge is that Colonel Tom Scott and his associates are the Texas and Pacific Railway Company; and the Texas and Pacific Railway Company has contracted with Colonel Tom Scott's Construction Company to build the railway, being a duplication of the Credit Mobilier business. The railway company has not a cent of capital, nor has the Construction company; Scott has been floating the two concerns, and finds both in debt \$11,000,000, whereupon he goes to Washington and asks Congress to add \$124,000,000 to the national debt by giving him the acceptance of the United States for 27,200,000 annually for forty years, and a committee of the House has agreed to report a bill for that purpose, and to recommend its passage! That committee consists of Messrs. Sawyer of Wisconsin, Sypher of Louisiana, Killings of Pennsylvania, Houghton of California, Williams of Michigan, and Illinois, Barnes of Iowa, Wells of Missouri, Barnum of Connecticut, Standford of Kentucky, Crearman of New York, and Neal of Ohio. A majority of these gentlemen have concluded that the Government ought to increase the public debt by lending Tom Scott \$7,200,000 a year for forty years.

It would be difficult to find a man of the highest respectability, who have been retained to speak on this subject, more ignorant of the mechanics of the subterfuge than Dr. Schenck's Pymolite. It is upon alone that he can be relied upon to give the true and exact evidence will show; but the case is often made by the employment of two other medicines which Dr. Schenck has devised for the purpose. These additional remedies are Dr. Schenck's New Weed Tonic and Manzrake Tonic. The former is a mixture of various medicaments, and is a powerful emetic, certifying that most any case of Constipation.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his practice, office, Corner Sixth and Arch Street, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for Dr. Will be addressed.

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Get the Best Coal.

Shelburn keeps the genuine Best Ash Coal, which he warrants free from slate, and sells long tons at \$11.00, the best coal go to Shelburn's Oyster restaurant at Shelburn's Photographic Gallery.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ramsay, the temperance lecturer, is in Wilmington.

The anti-slavery memorial from Wilmington is signed by 500 citizens of that city.

A tall historian is writing up "Charlotte 50 years ago" in the Charlotte *Observer*.

Fayetteville held a meeting on the Usury question and passed resolutions against it.

Already fourteen babies in Forsyth county have been named for John Young Brown.

The semi-annual examination of the Carolina Medical Institute will begin on Monday next.

The mechanics of Winston and Salem have declared that they will work strictly on the ten hour system hereafter and in no other way.

The *Wilmington Star* records the distressing fact that desecration of the grave of a city of Wilmington is on the increase and calls on the charitable societies for aid.

In Holly township, New Hanover county, a child, less than three years of age, was lost in the woods, where he spent the coldest night of the season, and it is yet living, though in a dangerous condition. He was a son of Mr. Felix Meeks, and was lost by following the direction of his father, who went out to visit a neighbor.

Caldwell (our Joe) of the Charlotte *Observer* describes a brief account of his valuable space to a description of the recent *Bal Masque* in that city. From his account it was really the affair of the season, and our kind friend Eccles, of the far famed Central Hotel, surpassed himself in providing for the wants of his guests.

E. F. Cox, heretofore a prominent Republican of Lenoir county, comes out in a card in the *Kinston Gazette*, the first paragraph of which reads: "I have been a member of the party which I have anxiously hoped to be inaugurated in the Republican party, I am now confronted with the Louisiana outrage and the passage by the lower House of Congress, of the infamous Civil Rights bill, and being unwilling to endorse these twin measures of iniquity, I am forced to sever my connection with the party which perpetrated them."

The many friends of the venerable ex-con. Graham in the State will read with pleasure the following from his home paper, the *Hillsboro Recorder*: "It is with much pleasure that we note the improved health of this gentleman, an improvement so decided that he is participating as of yore in the current transactions of the day. Last week he presided at the Centennial meeting in Charlotte and delivered an address of surpassing interest and convincing argument. This week he will be at Raleigh to aid in giving a new direction to the affairs of the University."

This is the platform that the new Senator from Wisconsin stands upon, which he is pledged to support: "Present the public debt; honest payment of the national debt; rigid economy, State and Federal; more and cheaper facilities of transportation, within and without the State; completion of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers Improvement; a sound currency, in coin or its equivalent; a tariff for revenue only, levying higher duties upon articles of necessity than upon articles of luxury; a sound system of State over corporations of its own creation; no sympathy or support for men who vote or apologize for Credit Mobilier corruptions in Congress or elsewhere, or who affiliate with men of corrupt practices in State or Federal legislation; sovereignty of the Federal Government in the exercise of its functions; the integrity of the States and the people as to all powers not delegated to the Federal Government, nor prohibited to the States; supremacy of the civil authority in times of peace; liberty, equality and fraternity for all men under the law; freedom of the press from Federal gag laws; freedom of religion and opportunity for all men; a system of governments which usurp jurisdiction over the private conscience, or punish one man for the offices of another; elevation of labor, and its permanent and positive protection to capital; and the perpetual subordination of the interests of party principle, of the good of the whole people."

Senator Carpenter's organ in Milwaukee, *The Sentinel*, is, O so sad, over his defeat. "When it is reflected," it tearfully remarks, "that Senator Carpenter is the most popular man in Washington, that he has endeared himself to everybody by his genial manners and genuine kindred heart, and his selection was desired by all the parties, except a few little jealous, gangered souls—when all these facts are considered," it passes the organ's comprehension that the obstinate Legislature could have acted so outrageously. What a terrible influence those "few little, jealous, gangered souls" must have had to have been able to cause the defeat of so great and good a man!

The New York *Tribune* pays the speech of Senator Gordon in Georgia, the conclusion of printing it in its as one of the added on the Louisiana question and the general edition of the South delivered in Congress. It editorially speaks thus of the young Senator, who is winning golden opinions from both North and South: "Senator Gordon is a man of high character, and fair talents, and the large class of Southern men of ability and culture who are associated in lowly faith the results of the war, and are trying to restore their State to full fellowship in the Union. As a calm but eloquent vindication of the South today, his speech will repay perusal."

A plaster model of the statue of George D. Prentiss which is to be placed over the doorway of the new building is the addition of the *Courier-Journal* has been completed. The figure represents him sitting in a chair, his left hand resting upon a closed volume, and his right holding a quill pen. It will require perhaps ten months for its completion. The estimated cost of the statue, which will be eight feet in height, is \$10,000.

A tall doctor called on a lady on his way home from dinner party so full that he could not count his pulse beats. Conscious of the cause of his difficulty, he, in a moment of irritation, blurted out, "Drunk, by Jove!" and rushed out of the house.

The next day the lady sent for him, and said that she lamented that he had discovered her condition, and begged that he would keep it a secret.

When the news of Carpenter's defeat reached the White House, the President was engaged with a Republican Senator in discussing the Louisiana question. After reading his telegram and seeing the result, he turned to one of his visitors with the inquiry: "Where is this to stop?" The Senator paused a moment and then significantly answered: "That depends upon you, Mr. President."

MINERAL REMEDIES SUPERBEDDED—All diseases of the human body are, by the most positive proof, admit the infinite superiority of Hostetter's Stone-ch and Mineral Remedies, which has to a very great extent remedied and which, it is to be hoped, for the sake of the human race, may eventually be almost entirely destroyed. The stones are a most potent corrective of disorders of the liver, stomach and kidneys. Habitual consumption of tobacco, tea, coffee and wine, and numerous and changeful symptoms which indicate intestinal weakness or disease, are removed by the use of this remedy, but, by a persistent and systematic use of this foreign remedy. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the lungs may be prevented by a daily use of this powerful but pleasant and mild tonic. Those who are most anxious to encounter disease, recur to it by course to the Bitter.

THE WILMINGTON STAR records the distressing fact that desecration of the grave of a city of Wilmington is on the increase and calls on the charitable societies for aid.

The semi-annual examination of the Carolina Medical Institute will begin on Monday next.

The mechanics of Winston and Salem have declared that they will work strictly on the ten hour system hereafter and in no other way.

The *Wilmington Star* records the distressing fact that desecration of the grave of a city of Wilmington is on the increase and calls on the charitable societies for aid.

In Holly township, New Hanover county, a child, less than three years of age, was lost in the woods, where he spent the coldest night of the season, and it is yet living, though in a dangerous condition. He was a son of Mr. Felix Meeks, and was lost by following the direction of his father, who went out to visit a neighbor.

Caldwell (our Joe) of the Charlotte *Observer* describes a brief account of his valuable space to a description of the recent *Bal Masque* in that city. From his account it was really the affair of the season, and our kind friend Eccles, of the far famed Central Hotel, surpassed himself in providing for the wants of his guests.

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This is the platform that the new Senator from Wisconsin stands upon, which he is pledged to support: "Present the public debt; honest payment of the national debt; rigid economy, State and Federal; more and cheaper facilities of transportation, within and without the State; completion of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers Improvement; a sound currency, in coin or its equivalent; a tariff for revenue only, levying higher duties upon articles of necessity than upon articles of luxury; a sound system of State over corporations of its own creation; no sympathy or support for men who vote or apologize for Credit Mobilier corruptions in Congress or elsewhere, or who affiliate with men of corrupt practices in State or Federal legislation; sovereignty of the Federal Government in the exercise of its functions; the integrity of the States and the people as to all powers not delegated to the Federal Government, nor prohibited to the States; supremacy of the civil authority in times of peace; liberty, equality and fraternity for all men under the law; freedom of the press from Federal gag laws; freedom of religion and opportunity for all men; a system of governments which usurp jurisdiction over the private conscience, or punish one man for the offices of another; elevation of labor, and its permanent and positive protection to capital; and the perpetual subordination of the interests of party principle, of the good of the whole people."

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY
PAID TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER
IN THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES
THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET
REPORTS.

NON DISPATCHES.

Foreign News.

JACKMEL, February 12.—The new treaty between Hayti and San Domingo binds each to maintain integrity of the respective Territories, and ceding adjacent Islands to a foreign power.

Cathedral Tonie, with eighty of his followers, are to be executed for man eating.

Coffee is abundant at thirteen dollars for Laguna.

The Insurgent General, Du Charme, has been killed, his staff captured. Peace was restored.

LONDON, February 12.—Twenty-three bishops have protested against interference with Catholic elections, implied in Bismarck's circular dispatch.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—SENATE—Clayton, of Arkansas, made an effort to have the message of the President on Arkansas affairs taken up for the purpose of having it referred.

Edmunds objected to taking up the message during the morning hour.

Clayton withdrew the motion.

The House is considering the tariff bill.

Destructive Fire.

HARTFORD, Feb. 12.—Fire was discovered at 8 o'clock this morning in Miller's family store, on Main street. The hydrants are frozen, and the fire is spreading south. The falling of walls have injured several firemen. The total loss is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The fire is still burning. The details will be given later.

Accepted.

BALTIMORE, February 12.—Prof. Gilman, of the University of California, accepts the Presidency of Johns Hopkins University, for which Hopkins bequeathed two and a half millions.

Accident to Congressman Beck.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congressman Beck broke his wrist this morning by falling on ice.

MINISTER DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 12.—SENATE—The Vice-President has laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing a report of Maj. Wm. E. Merill in regard to the extension of the Cumberland and Ohio canal, from Cumberland to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Referred to Committee on Transportation Routes.

E. Scott presented a memorial of citizens of various parts of Pennsylvania, in favor of government aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad.

Similar memorials were presented by Cameron, all of which were referred to Committee on Transportation.

Clayton of Arkansas moved to take up the President's message in regard to affairs in Arkansas. Sent to the Senate a few days ago for the purpose of having it referred.

Edmunds of Vermont, raised the point of order, that it could not be done the morning. To have the rule adopted by the Senate recently providing for the call of Committees in the Senate, and the committee rules of the Senate, and it could not be set aside unless by unanimous consent. He therefore, objected to taking up the message now.

Clayton then withdrew his motion. Bill to guarantee the interest on bonds of the Portland, Dalles, and Salt Lake Railroad to the extent of \$200,000 per annum, was discussed at some length and rejected, year 2, nay 46.

During the discussion, Freeing-huysen, of New Jersey, said the Committee on Railroads this session had before them six or seven bills providing for subsidies; they had considered them carefully, examined the subject and heard arguments, and had concluded they would not report on these bills favorably to the Senate. Some of them bill, before the Committee had infinitely more merit than the one now pending before the Senate.

Bill to provide a government for the District of Columbia was discussed the balance of the day, but no final vote was reached.

Morion gave notice he would move to take up the resolution for the admission of Colorado.

Hough—After debating the Tariff bill two hours the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, and two bills were passed for the relief of Duncan Montgomery, of Tennessee, and of John Eldridge, of Tennessee.

A bill for the relief of certain loyal citizens whose money were confiscated by the Confederate Congress, was under consideration.

Louisiana was also reported favorably by the Committee of the Whole, but the House adjourned without a final vote on it.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Net receipts, at all U. S. ports for the week, 104,163; same week last year, 128,650; total to date, 1,736,003; same date last year, 2,058,444. Exports for the week, 125,500; same week last year, 69,617; total to date, 1,580,745; same date last year, 1,618,066. Stock at all U. S. ports, 847,604; last year, 848,320. At all interior ports, 137,494; last year, 154,846. At Liverpool, 763,000; last year, 622,000. American afloat for Great Britain, 288,000; last year, 349,000.

Senatorial Contests.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 12.—Another ineffectual ballot. An effort to withdraw Ramsey and Lochran and concentrate on another Republican failed.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 12.—The ballot stood to-day Camden 27, Walker 24, Prior 18, and scattering 8.

The 13th ballot stood Camden 18, Walker 22, Prior 18, and scattering 13.

Foreign News.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—A decree calls for 70,000 men, 15,000 of which are for Cuba. Eight thousand reals secure exemption. The bank of Spain has advanced the government one hundred million reals.

Alfonso has reached Valladolid.

Weather Predictions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

Miscellaneous Items.

HARTFORD, CT., Feb. 12.—A fearful fire is raging in the city. There had not been a half hour, and the fire became uncontrollable. Starr's building is burned. Ives, Ingersoll & Co. lost one hundred thousand dollars. It is thought the fire will be confined to its present limits.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 12.—An effort is made to open the Oswego and Syracuse road has been abandoned for the present.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.—It is bitter cold. There is a heavy northwest storm off Cape Cod. Four fishing vessels while attempting to make the harbor, are missing.

Fifteen load-bound revenue cutters have gone to their assistance with provisions. Vessels are ashore at many other points, and many of their crews are frostbitten. The ship Bunker Hill, with seven hundred tons of sugar and a quantity of hemp was burned and scuttled in Manilla bay, February 3rd. Loss, \$250,000.

Supreme Court refused to interfere in behalf of the boy murderer, Jesse H. Pomeroy, who has been sentenced to be hanged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Navigation on East and North rivers is seriously impeded by the floating ice.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 12.—The National Grange last night adopted the report of the committee on the annual address of Master D. W. Adams, endorsing his recommendation that the subordinate granges be fostered by the National Grange, and that manufacturers in the South be encouraged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Rev. Jagger, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, accepts the Bishopric of Southern Ohio.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Committee on Appropriations agreed to appropriate one-half a million dollars to enable the Executive departments and the Smithsonian Institute to participate in the Centennial. This is for a suitable building, shelving, clerk hire, &c.

A full cabinet discussed the railroad matters.

Committee of Banking and Currency have decided that two impressions of notes shall be taken outside of the Treasury building.

No Southern nominations to-day.

The puzzle of the period is from the St. Louis Republican: "If any young lady wants to estimate the value of Nevada Jones as a possible widower, all she has to do is to work out the little rule of three: As Senator Jones' 44 years is to his wife's 18 years, so is his \$24,000,000 to the amount."

Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Cotton dull and net receipts 407 bales; grain receipts 2,451 bales; wheat quiet and easy; sale 10,200 bales follows: February 15-21, 1851-18; March 15-22, 1852; April 18-23; September 1852.

Southern flax dull and declining; cotton to 1852; wool 1852; good 1852.

PODDER, \$1.50; C. baled, good, 75¢-80¢.

CHICKEN, grown, 25¢-30¢.

EGGS, 10¢.

BUTTER, N. C. 30¢; N. Y. 50¢.

BAGS, 9¢.

BEEF, on foot, 62¢.

BRIMED prime, 70¢.

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NEW YORK MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Rev. Jagger, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, accepts the Bishopric of Southern Ohio.

Washington Affairs.